DOWNFALL OF CANOVAS.

SPANISH MINISTRY RESIGNS. WHEELS OF GOVERNMENT BLOCKED BY

RESULT OF THE DUKE OF TETUAN'S ASSAULT ON SENATOR COMAS-MARSHAL CAMPOS MAY BE ASKED TO CARRY OUT

THE ATTITUDE OF THE LIBERALS.

CUBAN REFORMS. Madrid, June 2.- The Premier, Sefior Canovas del Castillo, has tendered to the Queen Regent the resignation of the Cabinet, owing to the difficulty the Ministers experience in carrying on the Government in view of the Parliamentary situation caused by the refusal of the Liberals to take part in the deliberations of the Cortes. This attitude of the Liberals is due to the personal encounter between the Duke of Tetuan, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Professor Comas, a Liberal Senator, on May 21, when the Duke slapped the face of the Senator after a

lution adopted by the United States Senate The Queen Regent will hold a Cabinet Council to-morrow in order to discuss the situation. The crisis has come more suddenly than was

heated debate on the Morgan belligerency reso-

The Queen Regent, after consulting with the political leaders of all parties and with General Martinez Campos, will decide whether to invite the Conservatives to continue in office or to call upon the Liberals to assume it.

The latter will not accept office under any idea of yielding to pressure from the United States or of the dismissal of Captain-General Weyler at American instigation. But Senor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, is confident of his ability to pacify Cuba and to give satisfaction to the United States by appointing General Campos to carry out the Cuban reforms.

The political horizon is obscured and public opinion is greatly divided as to the probable solution of the difficulty.

London, June 3.-The Madrid correspondent of "The Times" says:

"The Queen Regent has accepted the resignation of the Cabinet of Sefior Canovas del Castillo. It has caused a profound sensation. Before finally taking this step Her Majesty begged Senor Canovas to remain in office until the morrow, in order that she might have another opportunity to consider the matter in Council, but this only meant that the resignation would be accepted. Señor Canovas tendered his resignation because he could not again undertake to re-establish relations with the Liberals. He pre-ferred to leave to the Crown full liberty to de-cide as to the best solution.

"Both houses of the Cortes voted without de-

"Both houses of the Cortes voted without de-bate the financial supplies necessary to enable the Cortes to adjourn sine die, and granted au-thority for the issue of Treasury bonds and the contraction of loans guaranteed by the Spanish Treasury to cover the expenses of the wars in Cuba and the Philippine Islands, with a special lien on the revenues of Spain for the Cuban war lean.

lean.
"The Queen Regent then signed the decree suspending the sittings, whereupon Señor Cano-vas immediately tendered his resignation."

The Cabinet which has just resigned was consti-

President of Council-SENOR CANOVAS DEL of Foreign Affairs-THE DUKE OF AN of Justice-COUNT DER VALDOSERA.
ster of Finance-SENOR NAVARRO RE-

mister of the Interior-SENOR COS-GAYON.
mister of War-GENERAL AZCARRAGA.
mister of War-GENERAL BERANGER.
mister of Marine-ADMIRAL BERANGER.
mister of the Colonies-SENOR CASTELL Minister of Agriculture, Commerce Works-SENOR LINARES RIVAS.

After the meeting in the lobbies of the Senate between the Duke of Tetuan and Professor Comas, the Liberal minority held a meeting, and ex-Premier Sagasta, the Liberal leader, was summoned to con-fer with his followers. The Liberal Senators and Deputies eventually decided not to attend any more sessions of the Cortes until full satisfaction had been accorded the Liberal party by the Duke of Tetuan. A duel between the Senator and the Duke was proposed, but it was eventually abandoned The Duke of Teruan at first tendered his resigna-tion, but he withdrew it later on the advice of the Premier, who, the personal question of the disputhaving been settled by the seconds of the two par ties deciding that a duel was not necessary, held that, in view of the pending importance of international questions, the Ministry should not be dis-

On the following day the law students made manifestation of sympathy in front of the house of Senator Comas, and then went to the house of until they were dispersed by the police.

Senate and in the Chamber of Deputies in ref-erence to the Tetuan-Comas difficulty; but they were not of a concillatory nature, and the situation became still more unsatisfactory.

dissident Conservatives held a meeting and decided to ask the President of the Chamber to enter into negotiations with Senor Sagasta with the view of inducing the Liberals to attend the meetings of the Cortes. But their efforts were fruitiess.

iying the same day in the Senate to a ques-as to why the Liberals were absent, the

tion as to why the Liberals were absent, the Premier said:

"In the opinion of the Government, the matter which the Liberals plead as an excuse for their absence from the Senate is an incident of a purely personal character, which has already been arranged. The Government respects the opinion of the Liberal minority, but it rejects their theory of the incident and their demands for the resignation of the Minister of Foreign Affairs as being contrary to the Constitution of Parliament." The Premier added.

Formerly I governed in the absence of a minority, but under the present circumstances the responsibility belongs to all parties. It is impossible to place the negotiations now on foot without serious detriment if we change the Foreign Minister."

Thercupor the Marquis of Parales, in behalf of the dissident Conservatives, declared that under the circumstances they felt themselves compelled to remain absent until the Liberals had received satisfaction.

The vame day the Premier made a similar state.

received satisfaction.

The same day the Premier made a similar statement in the Chamber of Deputies, further remarking that he regretted the absence of the Liberals because it prevented Señor Sagasia from defending himself against certain accusations arising out of an erroneous interpretation of one of his speeches.

The Premier further referred to the had impression which had been produced in this way at Washington, where he explained, it seemed to be supposed that the saie of Cuba was a possible thing. He added:

added:
"Spain is not a nation of merchants capable of selling its honor."
Scalar Francisco Silvela, the leader of the dissident Censevarives in the Chamber, then accused the Dake of Tetuan of having committed a grave error, which, he insisted, could not be righted by a few elequent words. He said that the Minister for Forelan Affairs ought to explate his offence by resigning.

Continuing Señor Silveia characterized the action of the United States Senate in recognizing the hellig-efficy of the Cuban insurgents as a "great in-quity," and said the diplomatic conduct of the Government was altogether blameworthy. The Deputy also questioned the intelligence of Premier Canovas in retaining the Duke of Tetuan under the circumstances.

The next cay it was said that Marshai Martinez de Campos, the former Captain-General of Cuba, had been summoned to Madrid, and his name was mentioned as the possible successor of Senor Canovas del Castillo.

Since that time efforts

mentioned as the possible successor of Señor Canoras del Castillo.

Since that time efforts have been made to conduct
the Government and the deliberations of the Cortes
without the Liberals end the dissident Conseratives. Bills providing for the expenses of the wars
in Cuba and in the Philippine Islands have been
introduced in the Chamber of Deputies by the
Minister for the Colonies and have been adopted
without the Liberals and their supporters. Finally
it was reported on Monday last that the Duke of
Mandas, the Spanish Ambassador at Paris, was to
replace the Duke of Tetuan as Minister of Foreign
Affairs and that the Duke of Tetuan was to succed the Duke of Mandas as Spanish Ambassador
to France. This was looked upon as a compromise
arrangement which might enable the Premier to
tide over the difficulty. It was also said that he
contemplated suspending the sittings of the Chamher of Deputies this week in order to postpone the
overthrow of the Ministry until October. Where
counsels however, appear to have prevailed and
the outcome has been the resignation of the Canovas Ministry.
Señor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, is thus to a
cettain degree master of the situation from the
Liberal standpoint.

SOLID SHOT AT THE VALENCIA

THE WARD LINE STEAMER FIRED ON BY A SPANISH CRUISER.

DEMAND-A PROTEST FROM A UNITED STATES VICE-CONSULA

Havana (via Key West), June 2.-The Ward Line steamer Valencia, which has arrived at Clenfuegos, reports an exciting experience while

off Guantanamo Bay. The Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes signalled to the Valencia to display her colors. As the initial expenses of the administration of the Valencia did not immediately comply, the Reina Mercedes fired a blank shot, which was followed almost immediately by a solid shot, falling out of range. The Valencia then displayed her

It is understood that the United States Vice-Consul at Santiago de Cuba has lodged a formal protest against the act of the cruiser. Captain Quesada left yesterday by the steamer Mexico to investigate the affair, which has serious as-

THE BISCAYNE'S CREW ARRESTED. HELD ON THE CHARGE OF FORCIBLY RESISTING

A UNITED STATES OFFICIAL.

Miami, Fla., June 2.-Captain Sabate and his rew of five men of the steamer Biscayne, which was boarded by Special Inspector Hambleton off New River Inlet at 5 o'clock Monday morning while she was transferring arms, ammunition and oal to the Dauntless, were arrested by United States Marshal McKay to-night. Through their attorneys they waived examination and were under \$100 bonds each for appearance before United States Commissioner Eagan at Jacksonville on

States Commissioner Eagan at Jacksonville on June 8. They are charged with violation of Section 3,177 of the Revised Statutes in unlawfully refusing to acknowledge the authority of a United States officer and forcibly obstructing him in the performance of his duties.

The defence, it is understood, will be that Hambleton was asked to show his badge of authority or warrant for his attempt to board the boat with a cocked gun and to interfer with the exercise of the rights of the crew in legitimate traffic, which he did not show, and that he was pottishly officious in the display of authority. It is said further that he was not molested by any of the Biscayne's crew, and that if they had not interfered he would have been handled more severely by the Cubans aboard the vessel.

ALLEGED FILIBUSTERS HELD.

Key West, Fla., June 2.-The thirty-five men found on the Dauntless were arraigned to-day before United States Commissioner Otto, charged with unlawfully and feloniously beginning to set on foot, provide or prepare means for a military expedition against Spain. Colonel Nunez, their spokesman, pleaded not guilty, and the case was postponed until June 9. Each person is held under a bond of \$100 furnished by Carlos Reclo.

CRAZY LETTER-CARRIER'S BLOODY WORK.

HE KILLED TWO OF HIS CHILDREN, WOUNDED ANOTHER AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Baltimore, June 2-Within a week the people Raltimore have be a startled by two murders, several successful and unsuccessful attempts at suicide and a series of assaults, but this cycle of crime reached its climax this morning, when Edgar Harris, a letter-carrier, thirty-two years old, living at No. 1,724 Ashland-ave., shot and killed his twelve-year-old on George and his six-year-old daughter wounded his daughter Ella, fourteen years old, and then turned the pistol on himself. He is now lying

oint of death in Johns Hopkins Hospital. Little Edgar Harris, jr., nine years old, was the only member of the family who escaped uninjured. He was in bed beside his brother George, in the front second-story room. His father fired at him, but the bullet missed his head by half an inch and

but the bullet missed his head by half an inch and buried itself in the pillow. The insanc father then rushed into the back room to kill the girls, and the little fellow fied down the stairs and escaped.

The story of the affair, as told by those who were on the scene scon after the shooting, indicates that Harris committed the deed while temporarily insane. For several weeks he has been unable to work on account of brooding over the death of his wife on February 17. Harris had evidently planned the slaughter of his whole family, as he had on the mantel shelf in his room a razor and two knives, all sharpened carefully and in a position to be easily secured in case of failure in completing the work secured in case of failure in completing the work with the pistol.

FLAMES IN AN INSANE ASYLUM.

A FIGHT BETWEEN FIREMEN AND NEGROES WHICH THREATENED TO END IN A LYNCHING.

Columbia, S. C., June 2 (Special).-Fire was discov ered in the laundry of the State Insane Asylum at 2 o'clock to-day. It was a large brick building, containing elaborate steam machinery and the asylum electric plant. Most of the twelve thousand pieces of clothing were saved, as was the negro male insane building, adjoining, a wooden structure, but the laundry building was destroyed and two firemen were overcome by heat. Loss, about \$25,000.

A riot occurred between firemen and negroes, which threatened to terminate in a lynching. When Fire Chief May of the Columbian Department reached the burning building, he found a negro guarding a passage through which he desired to go. The man said he was an employe at the asylum, ordered to keep out all persons. May persisted, the ordered to keep out all persons. May persisted, the negro struck him and they clinched. Another negro then knocked May down with a brick. The firemen and police immediately secured the men and were taking them away when Superintendent Babcock came on the scene, calmed sole police power there and ordered the negroes released, as he had special work for them to do. The firemen were furious, and began winding up the hose, saying they would not throw water till they got these men. Babcock promised to surrender them to the police later. He was anxious to get help and subdue the excitement of his hundreds of shouting patients. The firemen went to work, but they were in an ugly mood.

When the fire was extinguished they called for the offenders, saying they would stay in the grounds till they got them. A big crowd gathered at the main gate, and violence was expected. A squad of police, realizing the danger, assisted Dr. Babcock in taking the negroes out by another entrance, and conveying them in an asylum carriage to the Richland County Jail, the city guard house not being considered sufficiently secure.

ITALIAN BANKERS DEFY THE POLICE.

THEY WILL KEEP THEIR BANKS OPEN ON SUN. DAY, THEY SAY, ALTHOUGH THEY HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO CLOSE

The Italian bankers, most of whom are ship agents and belong to the Italian Steamship Agents' Association, decided at a meeting of that association last night that they would not close their banking establishments on Sunday, but if necessary would make another test of the Sunday closing law and see if it applies to them. Felice Sanito, clerk of Giovanni Lordi, of No. 62 Mulberry-st., who clerk of Giovanni Lordi, of No. 62 Mulberry-st., who had been arrested on the charge of violating the Sunday law, was acquitted in Special Sessions on Tuesday. Angelo Legniti, of No. 69 Mulberry-st., who presided hast night, said that the bankers asserted that their Sunday work was one of necessity. Most of it consisted of writing letters home for Italians from out of town, who on that day came into the city to see their friends. If the bankers did not keep open, Mr. Legniti said, these poor people would never write home at all.

SWITS CONDE ON THE MAINE.

HE CAME TO TOWN TO GIVE TESTIMONY AGAINST ENSIGN STONE.

The Court of Inquiry, consisting of Captain C. D. Sigsbee and Lieutenants Winslow, Bowyer and Barnett, which is investigating the complaints made by Swits Conde against Ensigns Stone and Osborne, resumed its labors yesterday afternoon in board the United States cruiser Maine.

Mr. Conde and his lawyer, Mr. Hastings, were present, but neither of them would say anything in reference to the case. Ensigns Stone and Osborne were present, the former accompanied by Lieutenant B. T. Walling, who is defending him. 'The session lasted until nearly 6 o'clock, when an adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

When Mr. Conde left the ship with his lawyer When Mr. Conde left the ship with his lawyer he seemed inclined to answer some questions which were put to him by the reporters who met him coming down the gangplank, but Mr. Hastings said, "Not one word, not one word. We've got nothing to say." They jumped into their cab, which was driven quickly away.

Neither Ensign Store nor his counsel would say anything in reference to the case, and Ensign Osborne also refused to talk on the matter, it was learned from a good source that the inquiry will be continued, and it is possible that some witnesses may be brought down from Oswego to testify.

FOR CRETAN AUTONOMY.

FRANCE SUBMITS PROPOSALS FOR THE POWERS TO CONSIDER.

FAILED TO SHOW HER COLORS IMMEDIATELY ON SIGNS THAT THE ISLAND INSURGENTS ARE WILL-ING AT LAST TO ACCEPT THE NEW

> DISPENSATION. Paris, June 2.-The French Government has submitted to the Powers proposals on the subject of Cretan autonomy. They comprise the enrolment of a foreign gendarmerie and a loan to pay the gendarmerie and to provide for the Island of Crete. Russia supports these pro-

favors them. Canea, Crete, June 2.-Hadji Michalis, as chief of the Cretan insurgents, has issued a proclamation calling upon the Cretans to elect a General Assembly to resume their ordinary, every-day relations, and to respect the lives and property of the Mussulmans.

TO SIGN THE ARMISTICE AT DAWN. PEACE NEGOTIATIONS EXPECTED TO BEGIN

London, June 3 .- The Turks have promised to sign the extension of the armistice at dawn today, and it is expected that peace negotiations will begin promptly at Constantinople. George, it is understood, has yielded several points with a view of hastening the negotiations and of bringing about the Turkish evacuation of Thessaly. In this matter it is said that the Russian Government has promised to support

Turkish Military Commission continues to hold long sittings at the Yildis Klosk, and it is evident that the general impression in Con-

Both King George and the Crown Prince have offered to forego a portion of the civil list in view of the straitened finances of the country.

MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL MILES. Washington, June 2-A cable dispatch received at the War Department to-day from General Miles at Athens says that he will be in Rome on June 4 and expects to be in Vienna on the 7th.

NOTICE TO THE MERCHANTS OF VOLO. Constantinople, June 2.-Edhem Pacha has given all merchants fifteen days in which to withdraw their goods from the custom house at Voio. At the expiration of that time all goods remaining in the custom house will be confiscated by the Turkish

TURKEY WANTS A BETTER NAVY.

London, June 3 .- A dispatch to "The Daily Mail" from Berlin says that the Turkish Government has opened negotiations with an English firm for over-

HOKE SMITH'S FAMILY SAVED BY A DOG.

THEY NARROWLY ESCAPED DEATH IN AN EARLY MORNING FIRE.

Hoke Smith, formerly Secretary of the Interior. had a narrow escape from death by fire at an early hour this morning. Had it not been for the persist-ent beating against the panels of the door with his paws by a faithful Newfoundland dog, the pet of the household, and the continuous lugubrious howls he uttered, which awoke Mr. Smith's young son, a catastrophe might have resulted

and were sound asleep, all unconscious of danger, going out to investigate the cause he discovered

The neighbors were aroused and promptly came to the rescue. The hose in the yard was put into use, and by this means they succeeded in checking the flames until the arrival of the Fire Department. The prompt awakening of the household saved them, and the quick response of the Fire Department prevented the building from being

SCARED OFE BY THE EARTHQUAKE.

says: "The effect of the recent earthquake is said Giles County, many of whom are preparing to make their homes elsewhere. Angel Mountain is said to badly cracked, and nearly all the water has been drained out of Mountain Lake. It is also said that the sait wells at Saltville, Smythe County, have dried up."

MUTINOUS CONVICTS SUBDUED.

PREVENTED AN OUTBREAK AT FOLSOM.

at the State Prison at Folsom to-day was checked by the prompt and decisive action of Warden Charles Aull, who directed that the guards should shoot down the seven ringleaders at the first sign

About three hundred convicts are employed a the rock crusher, and the plan agreed upon by the mutineers was that when they returned to the mutineers was that when they returned to the rock crusher at noon to-day they should refuse to work. Warden Auli learned of the projected mutiny and secured the names of the ringleaders. The warden waited until within a few minutes of the hour for the three hundred convicts to strike and when they felt themselves about to become masters of the situation. Then he gave the order that at the first sign of the threatened revoit the guards should shoot down the seven ringleaders whose identity the warden had made known to the guards. The convicts completely collapsed at this unexpected turn of affairs. There was no signal to strike and they went about their work as usual.

SUPERINTENDENT ALDRIDGE SAYS THAT TILES

George W. Aldridge, who is now the successor of the Capitol Commission and in charge of the acceptance or refusal of all work done on the Capitol, has precipitated a controversy by refusing to accept the work done by Merriam & Le Strange, of Syracuse, in laying tile flooring. Mr. Aldridge says that the work, while finished in the material called for in the law, is a disgrace to the State and not in keeping with the demands of the contract. The contractors have threatened all sorts of proceedings, but Mr. Aldridge is firm and refuses to audit their bills.

The contract called for red sandstone tiling, furirregular and the joints badly made. The con-

GOOD TIMES ARE ON THE WAY TWO DROWNED IN THE HUDSON

American Governments; the Chinese Minister

and a number of other prominent officials from

The hall in which the dinner was given covers

an entire block in area. It was gorgeous with

ing the gallery which stretches around the room

were draped abundantly in the National colors,

while between them hung in ample folds the flags

of all the Governments on the American conti-

nent. The guests, on entering, passed under an

by a magnificent sight. On every side stood huge

potted palms, and the tables were literally

smothered with cut flowers. But the most ef-

fective feature of the decorations was the ar-

rangement of lights. Trailing lines of tiny elec-

tric lights in vari-colored globes sparkled from

among the flowers which filled the centre of the

tables, and others scintillated between the folds

of the flags with which the walls were hung.

Ensconced in a compartment formed by walls of

flowers at one end of the wall was the Marine

Band, under Director Fanciulli, which alternated

with the Germania Orchestra, stationed at the

Owing to the great number of guests nearly

an hour was occupied in getting them seated,

and almost immediately after this had been ac-

complished a great shout from the east end of

the hall announced the arrival of the Presi-

dential party. This was at 8 o'clock, Escorted

by Mayor Warwick and Dr. William Pepper,

president of the Commercial Museum, and fol-

and foreign Ministers, the President passed to

his seat amid a storm of cheers. To avoid undue

delay in reaching the toasts, the serving of the

President McKinley sat at the right of the pre-

siding officer, Dr. Pepper, and on his left sat

Theodore C. Search. The Secretary of Agri-

culture, the Attorney-General, Mayor Strong of

New-York, Mayor Warwick and a number of

WORDS OF CHEER FROM THE PRESIDENT.

The speech of the evening was made by Presi-

"Mr. Toastmaster, Gentlemen of the Manufact-

urers' Club and Delegates to the Convention

Ladies and Gentlemen: For the cordiality of

your reception I am indeed grateful, although

from my recent experience in this great city it

is not wholly and altogether surprising and un-

expected. A recent visit to your city gave me

an opportunity to feel the warm heart touch of

the people of Philadelphia and to enjoy their

"I must tell you that from first to last I have

been deeply impressed with the scenes wit-

nessed in Philadelphia to-day. I have seen the

remarkable spectacle of the representatives of all the American Republics with the products

of their skill and their soil in one great ware-

house. The first great convention of these re-

publics was organized by the matchless diplo-

macy of that splendid American, James G.

Blaine. Seven years ago he brought the Gov-

ernments of this continent together and taught

the doctrine that general reciprocity in trade

required reciprocity of information. And it was

his genius, with that of many gentlemen I see

around this board to-night, that originated the

Bureau of American Republics located in the

capital city, which has already done much good,

and which I believe will yet play an important

part in our trade relations with the Govern-

ments supporting it. My fellow-citizens, there is

no motive to make a product if you can't find

somebody to take it. The maker must find the

taker. You will not employ labor to make a

product if you cannot find a buyer for that

"Gentlemen, I am glad to meet the represen-

tatives of the American republics here to-night.

I am glad to meet representatives of the Gov-

ernments of all the world here to-night. I have

met the manufacturers of Philadelphia and the

State of Pennsylvania before. I met you in the

days of your highest prosperity. I cannot avoid

meeting you if I would, and I would not if I

CONFIDENCE AND ACTIVITY RETURNING.

"But let me tell you, my countrymen, a re

suscitation will not be promoted by recrimina

tion. The distrust of the present will not be

removed by distrust of the future. A patriot

makes a better citizen than a pessimist, and we

have got to be patient, for much as we may

want to move out of the old house we cannot do

it until the new one is finished. A tariff law

half made is of no practical use except to indi-

cate that in a little while a whole tariff law

will be done, and it is making progress. It is

reaching the end, and when the end comes we

will have business confidence and industrial ac-

tivity. Let us keep stout hearts and steady heads. The country is not going backward but

forward. American energy has not been de-

stroyed by the storms of the past. It will yet

triumph through wise and beneficent legislation

"Philadelphians have in the past shown what

busy industries and well-employed labor car

do to make a great city and a contented popu-

lation. They do not mean to accept the present

condition as permanent and final. They will

meet embarrassments as they have bravely met

them in the past, and in the end will restore the

splendid industries and the magnificent labor to

prosperity, and, gentlemen, Philadelphia is but

the type of American pluck and courage every-

It was nearly 10:30 o'clock when the speech-

product after labor has made it.

den McKinley in response to the toast: "The

President of the United States." He said:

the foreign Ministers were at the same table.

banquet was promptly begun.

lowed by Secretary Porter, the Cabinet officers

SO PRESIDENT M'KINLEY ASSURES THE BUSINESS MEN.

HIS SPEECH AT THE BANQUET GIVEN TO THE INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL CONGRESS-A

NOTABLE GATHERING OF PROMINENT MEN FROM MANY COUNTRIES. Philadelphia, June 2.-The commercial leaders of the western hemisphere assembled in the great exchange room on the Bourse to-night at what was probably the most notable banquet posals, and it is believed Great Britain also ever given on this continent. The affair was notable not only in point of numbers, nearly

fifteen hundred persons being present, but in the distinction of the chief guests. President Mc-Kinley was there, and he spoke to the assembly. Scated also at the table of honor were Secretary Wilson, Attorney-General McKenna, Congressmen Dingley, Dalzell, Grosvenor, Heatwole and Tawney; the Ministers from Mexico, Brazil, Chill, Argentina, Venezuela and other South

the Capital.

other end.

PROMPTLY AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

stantinople is that the peace negotiations will collapse and that the war will be renewed.

The plan of sending the Crown Prince Constantin to London has been abandoned, as the trip might be interpreted either as a desertion from his post in time of danger or as a removal from the chief command, and consequently, a disgrace. The likelihood is that Prince Nicholas

hauling the entire Turkish fleet. All the ironclads will be reconstructed and six new men-of-war built.

Atlanta, Ga., June 2 (Special) .- The family of

The family occupied the north side of the house while the flames were eating into the framework on the other side of the house. While they slept splendid and boundless hospitality the faithful sentinel gave the alarm in his own way. Mr. Smith is absent in Washington. His son was aroused by the noise on the door, and on

PEOPLE OF A VIRGINIA COUNTY PREPARING TO

Richmond, Va., June 2.-A dispatch from Roanoke to have been very demoralizing on the people of

AN ORDER TO SHOOT DOWN SEVEN RINGLEADERS

Sacramento, Cal., June 2.-An attempted muting

A DISGRACE TO THE STATE.

FLOORS IN THE CAPITOL MUST BE TAKEN UP. Albany, June 2-Public Works Superintendent

where throughout our great universe." shed by the Potsdam Red Sandstone Company, of Potsdam, N. Y. The tilling as laid is uneven and irregular and the joints badly made. The controversy has narrowed down to a question of fact between the contractors and the sandstone people. The latter allege that the fault is in the laying of the stone; the contractors say that it is the had quality and unevenness of the material. The superintendent says that the tiling must come up. The amount of money involved is something like \$12,000 or \$15,000.

An item of about \$75,000 for furnishing and building the committee-rooms of the Senate under the orders of the Senate Finance Committee is also in dispute. Several contractors have applied for their money since the Supply bill was signed and have had their bills audited by Capitol Commissioner Perry, but the Controller refuses to pay the money unless the bills are also audited by Chalrman Mullin, of the Finance Committee. making began. Governor Hastings opened the list of toasts by responding to "A Welcome from Pennsylvania." Theodore C. Search followed with "Our Manufacturing Industries." The Brazilian Minister then spoke, and ex-Secretary Olney responded to "International Law."

A MOTHER LEAPS INTO THE WATER TO SAVE HER CHILD.

THE LITTLE ONE HAD FALLEN INTO THE RIVER WHILE PLAYING WITH HER COMPANIONS ON

THE ROCKS-BOTH SWEPT FROM SIGHT, "CLASPED IN EACH OTHER'S ARMS. Mrs. Helen Wheattley, of No. 513 West Onehundred-and-sixty-sixth-st., jumped from a high

cliff at One-hundred-and-ninety-seventh-st. into

the Hudson River yesterday afternoon, in an effort to save her daughter Helen, six years old, who had fallen from the embankment into the water, and both mother and child were drowned. The heroic effort of the mother to save her child from drowning was witnessed by a friend of the dead woman, Mrs. Annie Wilson, of No. 911 West One-hundred-and-sixty-eighth-st., and her two young children. Mrs. Wheattley's body was washed ashore at One-hundred-and-seventieth-st. two hours after the accident, but that of her little one had not been recovered at a late

hour last night The women formed a piculc party yesterday afternoon consisting of themselves, Mrs. Wheattley's four-year-old son, Barr, and her daughter Helen, and the two children of Mrs. Wilson. They reached Fort Washington Point, which is at One-hundred-and-ninety-seventh-st., early in the afternoon.

light and color. The massive pillars support-After eating luncheon, the mothers sat on the high rocks, many feet above the water, while the children played near by. From time to time the mothers called to the children, warning them not to go too near the river's edge. archway of ferns and smilax, and were greeted

Suddenly Mrs. Wheattley looked up and uttered a shriek. Close by the water's edge on the rocks stood Helen, her hair streaming in the wind. The other children were calling to Helen to come to a safe place. After a moment's hesitation, Mrs. Wheattley rushed toward the child, uttering loud cries. The child turned toward her mother, and as she did so her feet slipped and she fell headlong into the river.

A second later the mother reached the edge of the rock, and saw Heleo, who was held up by her clothing, crying and struggling in the water. As Mrs. Wilson, who had followed her friend, stretched out her hand to restrain Mrs. Wheattley from jumping into the water, the latter leaped from the rocks. The mother and child were clasped in each other's arms in the river. Mrs. Wilson and her children looked at river. Mrs. Wilson and her children looked at the struggles of the two, calling loudly for help. At the time the tide was on the ebb and run ning strong. Mrs. Wheattley could not swim, but her struggles carried her close to the rocks. It seemed as though she would find a place to at her hand and hold on until help came, Helen threw her arms about her mother's neck.
Mrs. Wheattley then gave up the struggle and
the two were swept down and out of sight of
Mrs. Wilson, who looked helplessly on. When

Mrs. Wilson, who looked nelplessly on. When a policeman reached the waterside nothing could be seen of the mother and child.

On learning of the death of his wife and daughter. Joseph Wheattley, who works in a clothing store at No. 473 Broadway, became hysterical. It was learned from him that his seen learned follow into the water from the son Barr had fallen into the water from the embankment at the Point on Memorial Day, and he had rescued him by jumping into the The Wheattley family came from England about two years ago. They were in fairly good cir-

ADJUTANT LUDGATE BREAKS THE RECORD.

HE GETS OFF FIFTY-SEVEN HYMNS IN LESS THAN AN HOUR AT A SALVATION ARMY MEETING. Another record went by the board last night. Adjutant Joseph C. Ludgate, of the Salvation Army, outdid all his previous performences in longdistance singing, if such a term may be us reeling off fifty-nine hymns in fifty-seven and threequarter consecutive minutes. Adjutant Ludgate's 'previous best" was fifty-six songs in one hour, and, as if doubtful of his ability to do better than this last night, the programme only called for fifty-one songs in the hour. The Adjutant, however, entered into his "singing battle it, with so much spirit that he added three songs

to his last record, and still had two minutes and to his last record, and still had two minutes and a quarter in hand.

It was just 8:39½ p. m. when the Adjutant, standing to the front of the platform, asked "Are you ready?" "Let her go!" some one exclaimed, and the "contest" began. From the start Adjutant Ludgate, with the audience following him, went ahead of the clock, and the pace he set was such that nime hymns were negotiated in the first six minutes. The thirteenth item was a solo that required three valuable minutes to accomplish, but the spurt that the Adjutant afterward put one asily placed him ahead of the schedule again, and when the half distance in the programme had been reached only twenty-three minutes had been consumed. Despite three solos that were given with greater care that the unison songs and occupied about three minutes each, the speed in the second half of the "battle" was so well maintained that at the expiration of the time mentioned Adjutant Ludgate had added eight more songs to the task he set himself to essay at the outset.

Altogether, it was estimated that the Adjutant "sang" upward of one hundred and seventy memorized verses, and his resonant and capacious voice seemed in better trim at the close than at the heginning. Adjutant Ludgate has been performing in the Salvation Army for about fifteen years, and has more than once "sung" himself to prison—and he is proud of it. a quarter in hand.

INJURED A LITTLE GIRL.

A BROKER ARRESTED FOR RECKLESS DRIVING. Abraham Mills, sixty years old, a broker of No. Abraham Shis, Saxy years on, a broker of No. 116 East Twenty-ninth-st., was arrested last night and locked up in the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. sta-

tion on a charge of reckless driving. At One-hundred-and-first-st, and Riverside Drive gested Mr. White, to which Mr. Vest assented. he drove over Cora Reinhardt, seven years old, of No. 137 West One-hundred-and-first-st. She had her shoulder broken, and also received a scalp wound. The child was taken to the Manhattan
Hospital, and Mr. Mills was placed under arrest
by Policeman Lasky of the Park Police force.
Mr. Mills is a member of the Union, the Union
League, the Downtown, the Wool and the Riding
clubs.

TWO MEN RUN O. ER BY A FIRE TRUCK.

ONE LIKELY TO DIE AND THE OTHER SERIOUSLY INJURED-DID NOT SEEM TO HEAR

THE GONG. George D. Barbour, twenty years old, of No. 113 West Eighty-fourth-st., was knocked down last night by Hook and Ladder Truck No. 23 at Seventh-ave. and Forty-second-st., and received injuries from which he will probably die. His companion, Walter B. Craighead, of No. 245 West Forty-second-st., was also knocked down and seriously injured, but he is likely to recover.

Both men, witnesses of the accident say, were considerably intoxicated. They were crossing Seventh-ave., and paid no attention to the warning gong on the hook and ladder truck, which was on gong on the nock and ladder truck, which was on its way to a fire at a gallep. The driver tried to turn his horses, but he was unable to do so, and the heavy vehicle passed over Barbour's chest and head, and knocked Craighead from his feet. Both men were at once sent to Roosevelt Hospital. The police arrested nobody, and said, when asked, that they were not likely to arrest anybody on account of the accident.

VANDALS' WORK ON TOMBSTONES.

A HAMMER USED TO OBTAIN RELICS OF PAUL REVERE, JOHN HANCOCK AND GOV-

relic-hunters had been getting in their work in the Old Granary burying-ground, and several of the ancient gravestones show the effects of the vandalism. The work was evidently done on Memorial Day, when the grounds were open for inspection by the public. The stones that attracted special attention were those over the graves of Paul Revere, John Hancock and Governor Increase Sumner, and each one was chipped as if by a hammer. The stone at Paul Revere's grave had one plees about two inches long taken out near the base, and one of the corners was chipped off. The stone over Governor Sumner's grave was treated in like manner, and the marks of the hammer were plainly to be seen.

DON'T USE A PEN? Use a No. 2 Hammond Typewriter. 165 and 167 Broadway.—Advt. attention were those over the graves of Paul Re-

said in part:

I hasten to say that I have taken some pains to be here at this time, because I heartily sympathize with the objects of the Philadelphia museums, and have entire faith in their accomplishing great results. Your museums are but a device by which, for practical partices, foreign countries come to us instead of our going to them; by which their raw materials and their manufactures and crucial facts respecting them are prought to our doors for our information and examination, instead of having

TARIFF BILL RUSHED ALONG

MORE THAN ONE-FIFTH OF IT ALREADY

ACTED ON. AT THE PRESENT RATE JULY & WILL PROBABLY

> SEE THE MEASURE PASSED - THE PROGRESS MADE YESTERDAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, June 2.- The extraordinary progress made so far in the Senate with the pending Tariff bill naturally encourages the hope that the last of its 217 pages may be disposed of during the present month. In the last seven legislative days over one-fifth of the text of the measure has been read and acted on, and anything like equal expedition with the rest of the bill would insure a vote on its passage by July 4

More than half of the metal schedule-thirty pages in all-was finished to-day, and to-morrow or Friday will probably see the consideration of the sugar schedule-the keystone in the whole tariff structure-begun. To-day's debate was notable chiefly for the sole reverse sustained so far by the Committee on Finance, a motion of Mr. Vest to reduce the duty on anvils slightly being carried on a count of noses. Mr. Allison, who had charge of the bill to-day in Mr. Aldrich's absence, did not seem to care to reverse this result, for he declined to call for the year

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL. ALL THE DEMOCRATIC AMENDMENTS REJECTED WITH ONE EXCEPTION.

Washington, June 2.-The first formal notice of tariff speech in the Senate was given to-day by Mr. Mantle (Silver Rep., Mont.), who said he would address the Senate on Friday on the wool schedule. The Tariff bill was then taken up. Mr. Aldrich, who has been in charge thus far, was not present, and Mr. Allison, of Iowa, and Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, sat together and directed the course of the

Mr. Stewart (Pop., Nev.) offered an amendment proposing the maintenance of a Treasury reserve of \$125,000,000 and the retirement of bonds out of the surplus above \$125,000,000. He said that a previous amendment offered by him might lead to injecting the silver question into the tariff debate, so that he preferred to strip the question of everything beyond a regulation of the Treasury reserve.

The consideration of the Tariff bill then began with Schedule C, relating to metals and manufactures of metals. The first paragraph, on iron ore, etc., went over at the request of Mr. Quay. The paragraphs on iron in pigs and on bar iron are the same in the House and Senate bills Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, took occasion, however,

to make a statement to show the absurdity, as he said, of keeping up the taxes on these products when the American producer had absolute control of the market and shipped large quantities abroad. Mr. Caffery (Dein., La.) also spoke against the rates of the metal schedule. He maintained that manufactured iron goods were being shipped abroad in enormous quantities, and that the tariff on the raw material embarrassed this trade. Mr. Caffery then branched into a general speech against the bill. In the main his speech was a protest against an increase of duties on necessaries of life and on raw materials. He did not mention the sugar

schedule. The paragraphs on round fron in coils, or rods, beams, girders, etc., boiler or other plate iron or steel, iron or steel anchors, etc., were agreed to.

THE RATES ON COTTON TIES. A discussion arose on paragraph 125, relating to hoop, band and scroll iron, including the bands used in bailing cottom. Mr. Vest pointed out that the McKinley rate was one and two-tenths cents; the Wilson bill made cotton ties free, and the Senate bill now proposed to make the rate seven-tenths. ate bill now proposed to make the rate seven-tenths of a cent per pound. Cotton was so depressed that the restoration of duty was not warranted, he said. Mr. Mills, of Texas, also opposed the rate, saying it was equivalent to 10 cents a bale on cotton, or

\$900,000 on a cotton crop of 9,000,000 bales. Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, called on the committee to explain the distinction between the wheat-gre ers of the North and the cotton-growers of the South. There was no response, and Mr. Vest offered an amendment to strike out cotton ties from the dutiable list. The amendment was defeated-yeas 21, nays 28-and the paragraph was agreed to as reported. Messrs. Pritchard, of North Carolina, and Deboe, of Kentucky, were the only men from Southern sections voting in the negative. Messrs. Harris, of Kansas; Heltfeld and Kyle voted with the Democrats in the affirmative, and Messrs. Jones, of Nevada, and Stewart with the Republi-

cans in the negative. The paragraphs on sheet fron and steel were agreed to as reported, amendments offered by Mr. White, of California, embodying the Wilson rates

being rejected without division.

A FIGHT OVER TINPLATE. A contest arose over tinplate in paragraph 190. The House rate was 1½ cents a pound, and the Senate rate is 14-10 cents. Mr. Vest moved an amendment reducing the rate to 12-10 cents. He characterized the proposed rate as "indefensible and outrageous." Whatever had been the condition of the tinplate industry, it was now on its feet. As an eminent Republican authority had said, when these infants grew to the size of young glants, seven feet high, they were ready to kick your head off if you did not give them what they want. Mr. Vest said he had been informed by tinplate men that they controlled the market and needed no more protection; but the habit of protection was like the drink habit
-the more you have the more you want-and if you
stop there is delirium tremens economically. There
was no cure for it. "Not even the gold cure," sug-

He pointed out the effect of the high rates in the canning of fruit and salmon on the Pacific Coast and read letters from prominent canners in Califor-nia, saying that the industry would have been wiped out if it had not been for the rebate allowance.

Mr. Gray, of Delaware, followed in the same line,
asserting that this tinplate rate was one of the
flagrant features of the bill. It was a wanton levying of tribute, he said, not for the sake of raising revenue for the Government, but purely for the ben-

Mr. White also spoke against the rates on tinplate

efit of a special industry. It was at the expense, also, of that growing industry in every farming section where vegetables and fruits were canned. Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, said that an association of tinplate manufacturers had been formed and had advanced rates on their goods, while refusing to advance the wages of labor. The result from the increase of duty would be to deliver the American consumer, bound hand and foot, to the tinplate association, while the tin-workers had no increase of

consumer, bound hand and foot, to the tinplate association, while the tin-workers had no increase of wages.

Mr. Hoar asked Mr. Jones if he would put in the record the dire predictions of eight years ago as to the futures of the tinplate industry.

Mr. Jones replied that he also recalled predictions made by Mr. Hoar four years ago as to the sugar schedule. The Masrachuseits Senator had voted for free sugar, and had declared that the policy of the Republican party was for a free breakfast table. After Mr. Jones had proceeded at some length, Mr. Hoar dryly begged pardon for having "wound up the clock."

Mr. Vest's amendment on tinplate was defeated—ayes, 21: noes, 22.

In paragraph 131, covering steel ingots, blooms, slabs, etc., Mr. Allison had the committee amendment changed so as to omit "wrist or crank pins, connecting-rods and piston-rods." The remainder of the paragraph was agreed to as reported.

Paragraph 122 relating to wire rods, was agreed to as reported.

In paragraph 133 a proviso was added by the committee that all of the foregoing (round iron or steel wire) valued above 5 cents a pound shall pay 40 per cent ad valorem.

Mr. White offered a substitute for paragraphs 133 and 124, which was rejected without division.

Paragraph 134 was amended, on motion of Mr. Allison, so as to omit wire cloth, etc., 45 per cent ad valorem, and adding a provision that articles manufactured from iron, steel, brass or copper wire shall pay the duty on the wire and in addition 1 cent a pound.

Paragraphs 134 to 137, making general provisions relative to metals, were agreed to as reported. Mr. Allison withdrew the committee amendments to paragraphs 137, and it was restored as originally in the House bill.

REPUBLICANS CAUGHT NAPPING.

REPUBLICANS CAUGHT NAPPING.

There was something of a surprise on paragraph 128, relating to anvils Mr. Vest moved an amend-ment reducing the rate from 2 cents to 1% cents per

pound. He spoke of the use made of these articles by blacksmiths. Then a viva voce vote was taken on the amendment. The response was listless on both sides, as few Senators were paying close atten-tion. Mr. Frye, who was in the chair, hesitated